Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the last paragraph on page 7, ending on page 8, with the following amended paragraph:

The dental handpiece comprises at least two light guides positioned in the body 1 of the handpiece and in the head 3. In the embodiment presented in Figs. 2-4, there are two light guides, wherewith the first of them –8, is positioned in the body 1, while a second light guide 13 is positioned in the head and has an outlet 14 near the dental instrument 4. The second light guide 13 is autonomous, i.e., it is not attached to the first light guide 8. In order to blow the outlet 14 of the second light guide 13, there is a channel 15 in the body of the head 3, through which air exits, cleaning the surface of the outlet 14 of impurities related to the use of the dental instrument. The first light guide 8 has an outlet in the seat, while the second light guide 13 has an inlet in the part of the head positioned inside the seat, wherewith the places for positioning the outlet of the first light guide 8 and the inlet of the second light guide 13 are selected in such a manner that with any turn of the head in the seat, there is sufficient transmission of light from one to the other respectively. In the embodiment presented in Fig. 4, the outlet of the first light guide 8 and the inlet of the second light guide 13 are shown positioned on the axis of rotation (shown in the drawing figures) of the head relative to the head mounting seat.

Please replace the third paragraph on page 8 with the following amended paragraph:

The micromotor 28, which in this case is rapidly detachable, is in respect to both mechanical and turbine handpieces mounted in the body 23 as is shown in Figs. 5 and 6. In the body 23 there is a channel 29, which when the dental handpiece is mounted on the body 23 is connected to the channel 7. There is a halogen lamp [[27]] (not shown) in the body 23, the light from which enters the light guide 8. The shaft 5 of the micromotor 28 is connected by means of a bushing 27 to the reducer 6. In the case where a pneumatic micromotor is used, air, also used to activate the micromotor, is fed to the inlet of the channel 29. In the case where an electric micromotor is used, air, also used to cool the micromotor, is fed to the inlet of the channel 29.

Please replace the fourth paragraph on page 8, ending on page 9, with the following amended paragraph.

The proposed dental handpiece works in the following manner. Air through the channels 29, 7, 10 and the nozzle 11 is fed to the turbine 16, making it turn at the necessary frequency of rotation. Passing inside the cavity for the turbine 3, the spent air flow partially exits through the channels 12 and 26, and partially exits through the channel 15 and blows over the outlet 14 of the light guide 13, to which light from the halogen lamp [[27]] is applied through the light guide 8. The dental instrument, oriented together with the head in a certain manner relative to the body 1, the micromotor 28 is activated. Electric power or air, depending on the type of micromotor, is fed to the micromotor 28. With any type of micromotor, its activation results in the termination of feeding air from the channel 29 and switching it to either cool the micromotor of the electric type or to generate the drive action of a pneumatic type micromotor. When the supply of air from the channel 29 ends, the turbine 16 stops. The drive shaft 5 of the activated micromotor 28 begins to rotate, passing the rotational movement through the bushing 27 to the reducer 6 and further to the cardan 9. The gear 19 (for example – an annular gear) made on the outlet shaft of the cardan 9 and in engagement with the gear 18 (for example – an annular gear) turns the head 3 in the seat by a predetermined angle. In any new position of the head 3, the intermediate channels 10 and 12 remain connected to, respectively, channels 7 and 26, and at least a part of the outlet of the first light guide 8 remains positioned opposite at least a part of the inlet of the light guide 13.

Please replace the abstract with the following amended abstract:

A dental handpiece including a handpiece body with a head mounting seat, with a gas feeding channel ~~and with a first light guide having an outlet in the seat~~, wherewith the seat is adapted to provide a full turn of the head~~, a~~. The head ~~with~~ includes a turbine ~~with means for mounting a dental instrument positioned therein, with~~ and an gas feeding aperture to the turbine ~~and with a second light guide having an inlet to a part of the head positioned in the seat of the body, a~~. A micromotor is included having an inlet for feeding gas and a drive shaft for ensuring mechanical drive action. An intermediate gas feeding channel is made on the inner surface of the head mounting seat or on the outer surface of a part of the head ~~positioned~~

~~inside the seat to connect the gas feeding channel to an gas feeding aperture to the turbine with any position of the head when it is turned. The outlet of the first light guide and the inlet of the second light guide are positioned opposite each other with the head in any position during a turn thereof~~. The drive shaft of the micromotor is connected to the head, and the inlet for feeding gas to the micromotor is connected to the gas feeding channel in the body.